THE MIRROR OF THE DAY. Events Which Show the Tendency

Another Edgefield Victim - Frost in the South-Singular Death of a Boy-Pedostrian Challenge-Lucky Numbers -Chicago's Small-Pox Scare -Gold in Georgia-Jer-

of the Times.

Another Victim of the Edgefield Blot. AUGUSTA, GA., April 14.—Dr. W. E. Bland, who was shot in an election riot at Edgefield, S. C., yesterday, died to-day.

sey Forest Fires.

Heavy Frests in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 13.—Heavy frests for the last three rights have killed fruit and vegetables in this section. The damage has

Accidentally Hung Himself. New Onleans, April 13.—Charles Evienne, aged eleven years, white playing on a trapeze in the yard to-day accidentally hung himself. covered be was dead.

Lewis Will Conspirator Sentenced. Thenron, N. J., April 13.—In the case of Andrew I. Park, one of the Lewis will conspirators, the court to-day sentenced the accused to two years in the State prison and \$10,000 flue.

Sentenced for Life. COLLEGE POINT, L. I., April 13.-James Sea-

man, colored, who confessed to being an ac-cessory to the murder of William Rhodes at Hicksville in 1878, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life. Hart and Dobler Against the World.

New York, April 13.—O'Leary publishes a challenge, in which be offers to match Hart and Dobler against any two long-distance pedcetrians for \$10,000 or \$20,000 a side, the match to take place in New York.

Knights of Honor.

Printeron, PA., April 13.—The fifth annual convention of the Knights of Honor of this State took place to-day, and upward of 200 representatives were present. They will remain herethroughout the week for the transaction of important business in connection with the order.

Lucky Numbers.

New Orleans, April 13.—The principal prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery to-day were numbered 41,595, \$30,000; No. 40,046, \$10,000—both sold in New York, No. 32,770 drew \$5,000, sold in New Orleans; Nos. 51,682 and \$5,815 drew \$2,500 each; both sold in New York. sold in New York.

The Small-Pox Scare in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13 .- All unensiness here re specting the spread of small-pox is at an end. The health department reports that all the old cases have been isolated and no new ones are reported. The small-pox scare has caused a great rush of the timid for vaccination within the last few days.

Missouri Immigration Convention. St. Louis, April 13.—The Missouri State Immigration Convention convened at the Mer-cantile Library Hall at noon to-day, and was called to order by Thomas W. Fitch, chairman of the St. Louis executive committee. Every county in the State is represented by from two to a dozon delegates.

Gold Discoveries in Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., April 13.—Considerable ex-citement prevails in White county over the finding of rich pockets of gold in Nacooches valley. Over 100 nuggets were taken out in four days, one of which, shown in Atlanta toricher as the washing proceeds.

Fatal Accident.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13 .- While a gang of men were engaged in raising a bridge in the new mill of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company this afternoon, a beam accidentally fell on four of them, instantly killing William Benderfer and Lewis Powell and slightly in juring William Wortz and the other, name un-

A Soldier Charged with Murder,

GALVESTON, TEX., April 13.—A News special from Eagle Pass says: "In a fight last night a Mexican woman was killed and Lieutenant Decker, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, was shot in the mouth. John Rollins, a soldier of the Twenty-fourth infantry, who was seen in the neighborhood, was arrested for the mur-

Inviting the Vellow Fever, CINCINNATI, April 13 .- Dr. Minor, bealth offi-

cer, to-day found on the Louisville mail boat a lot of yellow fever feathers from Memphis, consigned to a dealer here who had not ordered them and who refused to receive them. Dr. Minor ordered them reshipped to Louisville. They are the same lot that were recently sent

The Paris Billiard Match-PARIS, April 13.—The Slosson-Vignany bil-liard match was continued this evening. Vignaux replaced the balls where they were you terday after a run of 561 points, and made 80 caroms more in one hour, scoring 1,451 points In all without releasing his cue. The match will continue to morrow. Slosson did not will continue to-morrow. Slos have a chance to play to-night.

Patthful by the Body of His Dead Mistress. TORONTO, ONT., April 13 .- On Saturday evening last an old woman named Ann Cushing left the village of Fort Coulonge, Quebec, dur-ing a very severe snowstorm, and missing the road, she followed a fence that led into the bush, where she was found dead this merning. A dog belonging to her was found faithfully keeping watch over her remains.

An Unprovoked Murder.

Nashville, Tenn., April 13.—James Far-ris, of Hartford, Conn., was shot and killed here to-day by a gambler named. George Petway. The murder was unprovoked, and the community is highly indignant over it. Pet-way is in jall. Farris was traveling with Coup's circus, and his remains will be for warded to his home to-morrow morning.

Forest Fires in New Jersey.

SEA GIRT, N. J., April 13 .- A destructive forest fire is raging in Occau county, and will probably only be arrested in its course by the Manssquan river. A district of dense pine forest and codar swamp fifteen miles in length and ten miles in width has been burned over. The locality of the fire is but thinly populated. It is impossible to estimate the damage at

A Minister Expelled for Fraud. PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Rev. William B. Orvis was expelled to-day from the Philadelphia Association of Congregational Ministers because of his connection with the Philadel-phia University of Medicine and Surgery, a bogus college, where a newspaper reporter re-cently purchased a certificate to practice med-icins. The deap, president and secretary of the concern were ministers of the Mothedist

No Yollow Fever in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, April 13 .- In regard to a report from Washington, purporting to come!

from the National Board of Health, stating that yallow-fever deaths had occurred in New Orleans during the month of March, Dr. Joseph Jones, president of the board of health, in a dispatch to the National Board, says that up to the present moment no case of yellow fever has been reported to the board of health of Londons and provided the part of health of Londons and part of healt of Louisiana, and no physician has had a case of yellow fever during the present year. The telegraphic report purporting to come from the National Board of Health is without founda-

Murder and Arson.

Washington, Mass., A pril 13.—A terrible tangler occurred at Huntlugton this morning, the victim being Perley B. Hutchinson, an aged and wealthy bachelor, who lived alone in an isolated locality. His throat was cut from ear to ear and several contusions were found on his head. The body was concealed under a pile of bagging and the house set on fire, but the flames were subdued and the body recovered. There is no clue to the murderer. Murder and Arson.

Visiting Boston Officials. Purtabulenta, April 13.—A delegation of aldermen and common connelline of floston arrived in this city to-day, for the purpose of examining the public works. The visitors, under the guidance of a committee of Philadelphia councils, visited the Spring Garden and Pairmount water works, and also the fine bridge across the Schuy[kill at Girard avenue. To morrow morning they will leave for Baltipore, and on Thursday will start for home

The Minneapolis Mill Explosion. CINCINNATI, April 13.—In the case of ex-Governor C. C. Washburne, of Wisconsin, against the Farmer's Insurance Company, of this city, in the United States Circuit Court, the Jury returned a verdict to-day for the full amount claimed with interest. The suit was brought to recover \$2,100 and interest, insur-

other defendents remain to be tried here. Suspicion of Wife Murder. PHIADELPHIA, April 13.-The case of Dr.

THIADELPHIA, April 13.—The case of Dr. Albert G. F. Goersen, charged with having caused the death of his wife by administering arsenic, still excites considerable public attention. Suspicion rests against him for having also been concerned in the death of his mother in-law, Mrs. Souder, and permission has been accorded to exhume the remains for examination. Mrs. Goersen before her death willed her property to her husband, and this will is to be contested by the wife's and this will is to be contested by the wife's brother.

Buckholz's Third Trial.

Buckhole's Third Trial.

Bridokrout, Conn., April 13.—The third trial of Wm. Buckholz for the murder of John Schulto began at 10:30 a. m., before Judges Beardsley and Culver. The morning session was wholly occupied in obtaining jurors. Only two were secured, eight having been excused by the Court, they having formed an opinion. Three others were challenged peremtorily, and two for cause by the defense, and one was challenged for cause and autoher peremtority challenged for cause and another peremterily by the State. The panel being exausted, the sheriff was instructed to summon fifty talesmen. The court took a recess until 2 o'clock

The Billings Murder Trial.

The Billings Murder Trial.

Ballston, N. Y., April 13.—The adjourned term of the Oyer and Terminer court convened at 10 o'clock a. m. for the second trial of Billings. The prisoner, with W. A. Beach, J. S. Lauarcaux and J. P. Butler, as counsel, was promptly on hand, as was also District-Attorney Ormsley, with his associates, N. C. Moak and L. B. Pike. Judge J. S. Potter, of Whiteball, presided, with Judge J. W. Crane and Justices B. S. Robinson and C. M. Noxon, associates. The case was moved at 10:15, and both sides reported ready. An extra panel of both sides reported roady. An extra panel of 200 jurors was ordered by the court, in addition to the twenty holding over from the Jan-uary term. Two or three days will probably be consumed in securing a jury, should it be possible. The attendance is large, and the interest unabated.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN ALEXANDRIA Three Shots Fired Into the Dwelling of the

Editor of the "Liberal." On Sunday uigut, April 11, about 9 o'clock, three shots from a unvy revolver were fired into the house of Dr. Thomas Foster, the ed-itor of the Liberal at Alexandria, Va.—two of them apparently aimed to enter the second-story window, no doubt under the reasonable presumption that he and his wife and child slept there; while the other shot was probably intended to go through the door, but instead struck a little to the one side of it in the 'style' of the Venetian window shutter, which it shattered, and went through, striking next against the solid window-frame, indenting it against the model of the control of the venetarious the minute hall then falling down severely, the minute ball then falling down upon the wludow-sill, between the sash and the shutter, where it was found on opening

the shutter in the morning.

The other two balls were not found, having probably rebounded into the street, leaving. unmistakable marks of their im petus on the brick wall near the upper win-

The shots alarmed the neighborhood, and caused many of the congregation of St. Paul's morning Black's body was swinging from the Episcopal church near by to rush cut, but the gallows, and viewed by a large crowd of perassassin or assassins were not discovered.

The police, it is said, have made no efforts to ferret out the perpetrators of this new and most dastardly outrage on the editor and his fauily—an outrage equal in its intended crim-inslity to the shooting futo a railroad car, the shooters being fudifferent whether men, wemen

r children are their victims. The slarm and distress of the editor's family may be imagined; hardly adequately de-

Truly, a nice condition of things continues to exist in Alexandria; and by outsiders it be gins to be strongly believed that if she has any "good citizens" in her borders, they ought to speedily change their mayor and Commonwealth's attorney; for ''Justice in Alexandria,'' or protection to life and property therein, seem not to be amongst its present institutions.

It is believed from circumstances that the perpetrators of this fresh outrage are the same who struck down Dr. Faster in his own house, and then destroyed the edition of his paper on the Potomac, who are still at large, there being no law or law administrators, seemingly, anywhere to restrain them.

Cadet Whittaker's Case

To the Editor of The National Republican; Sin: It is true that "the voice of the people is the voice of God," and as one of the people is the voice of God," and as one of the people in the contested will case of Carolino A. Mordina to the people in the contested will case of Carolino A. Mordina to the people in the contested will case of Carolino A. Mordina to the people in the contested will case of Carolino A. Mordina to the contest

Dr. Porter's Welcome Address -Race, Nationality and Party Set Aside-A Dis-Unguished and Worthy Citizen Recognized - Public Reception at the Court-House -Seelog the Sights.

A Kindly Welcome to the Ex-President. MEMPHIS, TENS., April 13.—General Grant and party arrived this morning at 9 o'clock by the Mississippi & Tennessee railroad. They were met at the depot by a delegation of promi-nent citizens, headed by Dr. D. T. Porter, president of the taxing district, who in wel-

president of the taxing district, who in welcoming General Grant, said:

I have the honor to welcome you to Memphis.
I welcome you in the name of all her citizens
without distinction of race, nationality, or party
nailitation. I welcome you as one of the greatest
military chieftains of this or any age or country,
as the twice-chosen Chief Excentive of this great
Republic, and as one of the most distinguished
private differs in the world. As such all of us
esteem it an inner to open the gates of our city
and tender you the hospitalities of our people. And
may we not be permitted to add one more commission to the many you have held with such great
distinction; may we not, through you, sir, thank
the people of the Cnited States for their princely
charity that flowed in upon us from overy quarter
through three epidenics in such unabted in measure
as to mithate as much as might be the terrors of
that frightful pestitence that devastated our fair
city and filled our hearts with wee.

General Grant, in replying, said he was glad

General Grant, in replying, said he was glad to visit Memphis again, and thanked the com-mittee for their hospitable welcome. Referring to the charity that had been showered upon ance on a mill at Minneapolis, Minn., which Memphis, he said it was the peculiarity of our was destroyed by fire resulting from an ex-plosion in May, 1878. Five other cases against and that if the Government failed in that re Memphis, he said it was the peculiarity of our country to always take care of those in distress, and that if the Government failed in that respect the charitably disposed throughout the country would not permit any one to suffer. The party was then driven to the Peabody Hotel, where refreshments were served.

At 10:30 o'clock the procession was formed, consisting of three white and two colored military companies, companies of police and the fire department with their apparatus, several societies and three bands of music. Several

socioties and three bands of music. Several streets were traversed, and on arriving at the Court square Colonel Josiah Patterson deliv-ered the address of welcome to General Grant, in the course of which he said:

My fellow-citizens who followed the fortunes of the Confederacy greet you as the generous soldlor who interposed the shield of his own honor in the defense of unarmed veterans of the South. Sir, in accepting the surrender of the Confederate armies, it was your happy fortune to have paused midway between victory and oppression and inaugarate a policy of magnalimity and justice which miligated the passions of war and transmitted its results, a blessing to posterity, a policy which exacted nothing from the vanquished but obedience to the laws of the common country. Had you not interposed the influence of your great example to prevent men who never felt the shock of battle from turning loose upon a defenseless people the terrors of war and sword, the South would have been for generations yet to come the Poland of America, and to-day her sons would be in open resistance or prostrate beneath the tread of a standing army.

General Grant responded, expressing his My fellow-citizens who followed the fortunes of

General Grant responded, expressing his gratification at the reception, and adding: I can say to my friends in the South, there has ever been a day when I was not as anxious for heir prosperity as they themselves. I see evisities of a better feeling existing between the citiens of different sections of the country, which I tope will continue to grow. I thank you, Mr. thairman and citizens of Memphis, for this receptor.

A public leves was then held and a vast throng, estimated at 15,000, surged about the grand stand anxious to shake the General by the hand. The military companies at 1 o'clock corted the General back to the hotel.

o'clock the Central Baptist church (colored), where the colored people had assembled to greet him. B. K. Sampson, a colored teacher n the public schools, read an address of welcome, to which General Grant replied, thank-ing them for their kindly welcome. Referring o the condition of the colored people, the on was improving, and he fully believes that

n a very short time every right and privilego of law will be granted to them. Lemoyne College, a colored institution, was ext visited, where the General was enter tuined by singing, after which all prese came forward and shook him by the hand.

LYNCH LAW IN VIRGINIA.

A Negro Culprit Hanged by Masked Men A Negro Culprit Hanged by Masked Men.
Petersburg, V.A., April 13.—James Black,
the negro who attempted an outrage on the
person of Mrs. Hattie Ferris near Ford's depot, in Dinwiddie county, on the 3d of the
present month, was taken from jail at the
Dinwiddie court-house between 9 and 10
o'clock last night by an armed party of seventy five masked men and hanced to the calty-five marked men and hanged to the gal leasants, the negro murderer, was executed two years ago. After completing their work the maskers left for their homes without being recognized by the jailor, who was knocked down by them before surrendering the keys to the cell in which Black was confined. This

as Ferris is a No.

As searching for her cows, which strayed the according to the negro sundry blows upon the head with a heavy fron bolt, but it was not until her sevenms attracted the presence of a number of school-girls that the culprit side before accomplishing his purpose. After scenning the woods two days Black was captured by a large force of armed men near the scene of June next. A reporter, meeting Mr. Weaver, Member of Congress from Iowa, at the Capitol yeaterday, asked that gentleman: "Suppose the Republican or Democratic National Conventions should adopt a liberal platiform, so far as finances are concerned, de you think the Groenbackers will place a third candidate in the field for President?"

"We can expect nothing of either of the old narties," was the reply. "At our Nations allowed that filling what the people are with us, I have been back party will printed for the field.

"In the dromatic hards a new part of the strayed that the capital state is the capital state."

"We can expect nothing of either of the old narties," was the reply. "At our Nations allowed that state people are with us, I have been back party will printed the control of the property of the strayed that it is the field. Mrs. Ferris is a Northern lady, having re

Cardinal McCloskey on the Witness Stand. NEW YORK, April 13.—Cardinal McCloskey was a witness to-day in the Surrogate's court in the contested will case of Carolino A. Mororde cade as being the one who committed this outrage upon himself is simply shared the called at his house in fadion average upon himself is simply shared. The motives they claim that could have moved him to do such are toward by one of the ecould ay a first and the second day after, and the should in the second day after, and the should be shown the perspectator of that a feet more thin five or size that the report that Athens counting the same cade whose fither is possibly very inspect the laws of this Republic 1 ask of those were required above numbers of the state o

purpose, and the balance to be given in charity without using her name. He never saw the original will propounded for probate. Mrs. Merrill showed him the codicil when he visited Rome, but it was never in his posses

On cross-examination witness said he knew

On cross-examination witness said he knew Rev. Dr. Brainard Smith, having met him in 1852. He was president of the Irish College at Rome. He also knew Dr. Chitard, having met him in Rome three times.

Question (by Surrogate Calvin)—Is there any organization connected with the Catholic Church which encourages the interference of its ecclesiastics with the purposes of persons of advanced years and fortune in persuading them to remember institutions of the Roman Catholic Church in testamontary disposition of their property?

Answer—Most decidedly not, sir.

Q.—Will you state whether or not such practices, if known to the Church, are or are not approved?

approved?

A.—They are not—they are condemned.

One of the letters instrusted to Bishop Bacon to be delivered to Cardinal McCloskey after the death of Mrs. Merrill, was read. It provided for the arrangements for her funeral, ex-penses attending it, and directed \$1,000 to be paid Archbishop McCloskey as "grateful ac-knowledgment of his kindness and attention

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Results of the Spring Elections. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., April 13,-The Reto-day.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 13.—The city election was hold yesterday. The common council, mayor and all the other officers on the Democratic ticket were elected. John O. Hudson, for mayor, got 140 majority over Mr. Hartshorn, the Republican candidate.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13 .- The charter electhans here to-day opened with much spirit. The first lady to vote under the new law for the school heard was Mass Kate Stoneman, secretary of the County Woman's Suffrage Society, sister of General Stoneman, and sister-in-law of Senator Williams, of Buffalo.

New York, April 13.—The municipal elec-tion in Jersey City to-day resulted in large Republican gains, which will give the Repub-licans control of the police and fire commis-sions, and probibly of the aldermanic board and board of public works. It will take com-plete returns to decide who is elected mayor, although the Republicans at midulaht claimed the election of their caudidate. Houry Descripthe election of their candidate, Henry Duscabury, by 500 majority. In Hoboken the entire Democratic ticket was elected. John A. O'Neall (Democrat), for mayor, defeats the present mayor, Besson (Republican).

The Kentucky Convention To-day. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13,-The Republican

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—The Republican State convention to elect delegates to the National Convention at Chicago will be held at Masoule Temple to-morrow. The total number of delegates is 1,638, but it is thought unlikely that more than 1,350 will be present in person or by proxy, and probably not more than 1,000 will attend. The main topic of discussion among all the delegates is as to the advisability of instructing for Grant. Instructions for another candidate are entirely structions for another candidate are entirely out of the question. The Grant men say there is no doubt whatever that they will have their own way; that not only have they nearly cough delegates actually instructed to vote for an instructed delegation, but that a large majority of those who come here free to choose for themselves are in favor of Grant.

Missouri's Republican Convention SEDALIA, Mo., April 13.—About 200 dele-gates to the Republican State convention to be organized here to-morrow have already ar-MEMPHIS, April 13.—This afternoon General the Blaine men will make a vigorous effort for a share in the representation to the Chirived. The Grant men have a majority, but

An Equivalent Resolution

Republican Nomination. Indianapolis, Ind., April 14.—The Repub-icans of the Eleventh Congressional district present to-day nominated General James A. Slack for

Mr. Stephens on the Situation Hon. Alexander H. Stephons, of Georgia was called upon by a representative of Till NATIONAL REPUBLICAN a day or two ago, and in the course of a social conversation the Presidential question was discussed. Mr. Sto-phens said that he was heartily opposed to the nomination of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden by the Democracy; that he had supported him once, but did not believe that he could be elected if a candidate, and that should General Grant be the nominee of the Chicago Convention for President, and Mr. Tilden be he nominee of the Cincinnati Convention for the same high position, he (Mr. Stephens) be-lieved that General Grant would carry two or three Southern States. Mr. Stephens said he admired General Grant, and regarded him as a great soldier and a great man, with statesmanlike qualities, who, when he had conquered the South, "showed a magnanimity

a Presidential candidate in the field. We have no faith in the promises of either the Democratic or Republican parties. The pro-

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS The Army Appropriation Bill Passed

The Political Rider Attached by a Party Vote-The Tariff Commission Bill Reported-The Wood-Pulp Monopoly -Bill to Repeal the Patent-Water in the District-

Army Witnesses.

the House.

Our National Legislature, There was but little of interest transpiring in either House of Congress yesterday.
Senator Bayard, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the tariff question, and it was placed on the calendar.

endar.

The joint resolution legalizing the health ordinances of the District of Columbia was, on motion of Senator Butler, taken up and passed with only five dissenting votes. The ordinances legalized are those of the late District board of health, as revised, amended and adopted November 19, 1875, with certain ex-

without action upon it the Senate at 4:45 p. m. went into executive session and soon therefter adjourned.
In the House the Army appropriation bill

In the House the Army appropriation bill came up as unfinished business immediately after the reading of the journal, and Mr. Atkins yielded the closing hour to Mr. Eving for a general political speech in reply to the several gentlemen who had spoken on the Republican side of the question. Mr. Ewing made an able speech, probably the best that could be made in defense of a bul measure.

The House then proceeded to vate on the The House then proceeded to vate on the imendments to the bill reported from the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Sparks endeavored to offer us an amend-

ment the proposition voted down in Committee of the Whole, calling of contract surgeous. The Speaker, after a practical discussion of the new rules (which has become common of late), ruled the amendment out of order, the main

question having been ordered.

The second section in regard to the use of troops at the polls was adopted by a vote of 116 to 95, a party vote, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Cox, from the committee of conference on the Census bill, submitted a report and proceed executives of the committee of pasterial process. The House District Committee yesterlay

At the night session five pension bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and passed by the House. Rapid progress was prevented by discussions which arose on each bill in relation to arrears of pensions. The House adjourned at 10:20 p. m. The District estimates have been forwarded to the committee will to-day, at 1 o'clock, give a heaving to citizens, taxpayers and others interested in the establishment of a Union depot. Colonel Keyser, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, will be present and give the views of that corporation on the subject.

The District estimates have been forwarded to the committee at the District to the House.

Mr. Eaton's Tariff Commission Bill. The bill reported to the Senate by Mr. Bayand to provide for a commission to investigate the tariff question is the bill introduced by Mr. Eaton. It creates a commission to be called the tariff commission, to consist of nine members, to be appointed from civil life by the President and with the advice of the Sen-Grant was evaded by a substitute pledging the same may be necessary to timate 111 figures, was 2.707. The number of the support of the county to the nominus of the existing tariff upon a scale of in putting the footings at the top and bottom justice to all interests and for the purpose of of each abest was about 76,000. fully examining the matters which may come before it. Such commission is empowered to visit such different portions of the country as

and the testimony taken in the course of the same from time to time, and make their final report not later than the first Monday in December, 1831.

The Vector Pulp Patent.

The House Committee on Patents will on Tucsday next give a hearing to parties interested in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing Henry Vector assected in Mr. Springer's bill to repeal the act of March 3, 1877, authorizing the manning to parties in the affairs of the Nation of March 3, 1877, authorizing the result of the Springer's bill to repeal the act of the March 3, 1877, authorizing the manning to a parties in the affairs of the Nation of the Nation of the Springer's bill to repeal the act of the March 3, 1877, authorizing the Ma an application for a second extension was passed the Senate and House without discussion, on a report presented by Senator Wadleigh that the invention was valuable and would reduce the price of pulp one-half, and that the patent thus far, ewing to obstacles for which the inventor was not respectively. ponsible, had been unremunerative, he have ng expended \$30,000 above the receipts fro his invantion. The repeal of the act is urged, on the ground that this patent is used to coment the combination among paper manu-facturers, by which a monopoly is maintained and an unreasonable and unjustifiable price is storted from the consumers of paper.

The Cabinet Yesterday.

Quite a number of subjects which have prouked general interest were before the Cabine Goorgia was discussed in relation to the brevet, power of the Federal Government to protect brevet. cossed. It was decided that the "accused," as the laterned by Recorder Sears, should have the advice of counsel, and District Attorney Martin I. Townsend, of New York, will be requested to appear as course for Whittaker. Sitting Bull's Indians and their relations to the United States were considered. It is held that those who desire to return can do surrendering as prisoners. ts agents and to punish their assailants. that those who desire to return can do so by surrendering as prisoners of war, in which capacity they can be fed from the army commissary. If they should come in large numbers there would be a deficiency in supplies, but General Miles, who is now in the city, does not think the Indians will come in in

water is afforded, though the water rates had een liquidated. In this way the water or sumer is subject to caprices that are oppros-sively severe, and should in some degree be mitigated by a let-up in the exactions imposed or, at least, by giving notice to each consumer the amount of indebtedness—the same as is practiced by the gaseouspany with its consum-ors. It looks as if the Commissioners had deter-nined to oppress the water consumers by every conceivable device that will add to their

Then, again, the attempt now being made to Then, again, the attempt now being made to impose the daties of water inspection upon the police force would seem to be for the purpose of impairing the efficiency of that branch of the public service, which in its organization is intended for quite another purpose. The objects of the police are to enforce the laws, preserve the public prace and protect life and property, and while its members are engaged to inspecting the residences of our citizens to see if water is wasted, their our citizens to see if water is wasted, their vigilance in the discharge of their legitimate duties must necessarily be impaired, for even a policeman is not abiquitous. If the laws governing this aity are to be tinkered and changed, such assumed reforms should be characterized by at least a modieum of common some and some regard for the proprieties and equities of the case. It is to be hoped, thereboard of health, as revised, amended and adopted November 19, 1875, with certain exceptions.

The remainder of the session was spent in the discussion of the Geneva Award bill, and without action upon it the Senate at 4:45 pm. went into executive session and soon there-

Army Officers as Witnesses,

The question as to whether or not salaried officers of the Government appearing as witnesses before Congressional committees are entitled to a per diem consideration, which has been pending before the First Comptroller of the Treasury for some time past, was decided yesterday. The decision holds that the practice in cases of United States officers in attendance as witnesses before committees of Cougress has generally been not to allow them compensation beyond inileage, but there is no positive statute forbidding such compensation. The Comptroller suggests that in cases of officers whose salaries or compensation is small, and who are detained before committees, a refusal to allow more than mileage might operate as a hardship, and that in such cases it might be proper to allow such sum as would cover their actual expenses. But

The House District Committee yesterday continued its hearing of testimony in relation to the affairs of the District government. A number of witnesses were examined regarding on the Census bill, submitted a report and moved concurrence therein.

Mr. Conger made the point of order that under the new rules the bill must be accompanied by a report. After another discussion of the rules the Speaker sustained the point of order. A brief report was then drawn up by Mr. Cox and submitted to comply with the rules, and the Senate then took a recess till 7:30, the evening session being for the cousideration of pension bills.

At the night session five pension bills were at the rules are submitted to committee will to-day, at 1 o'clock, give a hearing

by the Committee on the District to the House Committee on Appropriations, and are now being considered for incorporation in the Sundry Civil appropriation bill.

Rapid Calculation.

The following is to be added to the many exploits of Mr. R. A. McMurray, the "light-ning calculator" and expert accountant of the

the Fresident and with the selvies of the Senate, the first named of whom shall be president of the commission. The commissioners shall receive \$10 per day each during the period when engaged in active duty, and activating shall have power to employ a stenographer and messenger. It shall be the duty of the commission to take into consideration and thoroughly investigate all the various questions relative to the agricultural. Springerield, I.L., April 13.—The Sangaons questions relative to the agricultural. 500 figures, aggregating in all 514,604,450 dollars. The number of schedule sheets handled, larts. The number of schedule sheets handled, larts. The number of schedule sheets handled, larts States, known as the "Eastern Caristian here to-day. A motion to instruct for General ing and industrial interests of the United each sheet containing at a very reasonable esMinisterial Association," was called to order

The Electoral Count.

before it. Such commission is empowered to visit such different portions of the country as I may deem advisable. They shall report to Congress the results of their investigations, sembly district of New York was presented in and the testimony taken in the course of the

aceting yesterday. The outrage upon Deputy-rew. Twenty-first infinitry, to be first lien cellector Stewart by the moonshiners of lineaut by brevet, and Pirst Lieumenant (by prevet) Edward S. Farrow, to be Captain by

placed on the calendar.

The Senate in executive session resterday confirmed the nemination of Charles E. Dow

Confirmed and Rejected.

to be postmaster at Pertage, Mich., and re-jected that of L. B. Sturtevant as Supervisor of Census for the Fifth district of Pennsyl-

TRIAL OF WHITTAKER.

Progress of the So-called West Point Investigation.

The Board Still Following Its False and Ridiculous Scent-Nothing Developed to Warrant the Pursuit-Everything to Indicate Its Suspicions Groundless - Testimony of Dr. Alexander, the Post Surgeon.

Justice as Administered at West Point. WEST POINT, N. Y., April 13.-Before the net opened this morning all the members controponed this morning at the members composing it visited Whittaker's room and inspected it and its contents closely. The first witness was Major Alex. Piper. He gave his testimony in a nervous manner, corroborating the previous testimony of callets. He picked up pieces of burnt paper from the floor, which appeared to be portions of the lists on which reliofs were kept by corporals. One of these pieces struck him as being a page from a Bible, Witness asked Whittaker about his assailants, saying, "Don't you know the voices of all the cadets?" He replied, "No, air; some cadets I don't even know by name." At the time, witness was impressed, without minute examination, that the act was committed by other narties.

tion, that the act was committed by other parties.

Superintendent Gaylor, of the New York Postolice, testified to the writing on the additional pieces of paper handed him yesterday. He was positive that none of them were written by the person who wrote the note of warning to Cadet Whittsker. The note is not in a woman's hand. Portions of the words are written in a natural hand, the he words are written in a natural hand, the rest disguised. This was considered another point in favor of Whittaker.

point in favor of Whittaker.

Charles T. Alexander, the post surgeon who was called in to attend Whittaker, told the story of what he saw of him and what he said. When he awoke him the witness said he was in a complete state of sensibility, and he found his pulse regular, like that of a man in an undisturbed condition. Assuming his pulse had been disturbed and he was unconscious, it would depend entirely upon the amount of the injuries he had received and the extent of his unconsciousness as to how long it would take for his pulse to get down to a normal state. He examined the pupils to a normal state. He examined the pupils of his eyes, the object heing to see if he was troubled with concussion of the brain. There was a muscular resistance to the opening of the eye and the pupil was dilated, responding freely to the light. The skin was of a normal temperature, and there was no appearance of paller and no names; no evidences of blows either slight or severe. The witness was struck by the wonderfully sensible appearance of Whittaker—he not being dazed and not yawning. Witness described the cuts on the cars and said they must have been made with a sharpcutting instrument—a single-blade knife or razor. He testified that the blood he first saw was dry and congulated, which testi-movy was in contradiction to Gades Burneti's evidence, which describes the blood he saw as fresh. Dr. Alexander said the blood might have been two or three hours drying or congulating, and in washing the wounds it started again. He said be could not ascribe Whittaker's condition, if his story was true, to any other cause but fear, and said Whittaker told him two stories about the broken looking-glass. This afternoon each of the 300 cadets was given a sentence to write, in which, unbeknown to them, were words which appeared in the note of warning to Whittaker. The seutences were given to Su-perlutandont Gaylor, who took them to New York, and will report in a day or two whether any of the writing corresponds with the writug in the note of warning.

The "Disciples of Christ,"

A convention of ministers among the Obsciples of Christ or Christians of the Atyesterday in Vermont-avenue Christian church by Rev. F. D. Power, Mr. Power was then elected chairman on motion of Rev. II, S. Lobingier, of Philadelphia. After a few introductory remarks by the chair, Rev. J. O. Catts, of Philadelphia, delivered an address on "The Preparation and Delivery of Sermons," during which he stated that the preacher must have a clear conception of his purpose in preaching. Then he must have an idea of the wants of his congregation; must

Recommendations for Public Buildings.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds agreed year tenday to recommend bills for the erection of mublic buildings as follows: A custom-house at Galveston, Tex., to cost not exceeding \$125,000; court-house at Frankfort, Ky. \$100,000; court-house and postoffice at San Francisco, Cal., \$200,000; court-house at Dallas, Tex., \$200,000; court-house and postoffice at San Francisco, Cal., \$200,000; court-house at Dallas, Tex., \$20,000; court-house at Cal., \$200,000; court-house at Dallas, Tex., \$20,000; court-house at Dallas, Tex., \$20,000; court-house at Cal., \$200,000; court-house at Cal., \$200,000; court-house at Cal., \$200,000; court-house at Dallas, Tex., \$200,000; court-house at Cal., \$200,000; court-house at Cal., o'clock, with benediction by Rev. Mr. Willinms Upon ressecutiling Brother Scholl read the twenty-third paalm, and Brother Rhodes f Virginia, led to prayer, after which Brother of Virginia, led to prayer, after which Brother
J. Z. Tyler, of Richmond, delivered an address, roading from the II. Corinthians,
iv., 3-4, on the glorious Gospei of Christ.
The Gospei means, said he, good news,
and consists of facts, commandments
and promises. It is glorious because it
is the fullest revelation of God the world has
ever seen; because it is intended for all men
everywhere; because from the results that
follow wherever the Gospei is preceded.

iollow wherever the Gospel is preuched.

To-day's session will begin at 10 o'clock
with a discussion on "Soul Saving," latroduced by Rev. V. D. Power.

Stogular, but True.

These charming waves introduced here by Mrs. Thompson for ladies' hair have proved to be one of the most satisfactory as well as feachating articles ever worn or adopted. The main charm is the undoubted success of